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Siebenthaler Nurseries

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DAYTON, OHIO.

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Important to Purchasers—Read Carefully

A reading of the following suggestions will aid purchaser in making up his order, and will insure the receipt of goods in the best possible condition. Visitors are welcome at all times, and will be cheerfully shown over our grounds, whether they are purchasers or not.

EARLY ORDERS—Place your orders early, as it is almost impossible during the rush of the planting season to fill an order on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all we practice filling orders in rotation as received.

NAME AND ADDRESS—Write plainly on the Order Sheet in the catalogue. Give postoffice, county and state and name nearest express office.

OUR TERMS—Are cash with order. Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

FREE PACKING—We pack free all orders sold at catalogue prices, in the best possible manner, in bales or boxes with moss or excelsior.

EXPRESS PREFERABLE—We do not prepay express shipments, but reduce price of goods to customer instead. Where distance is not too great it is best to order by express; stronger stock in better condition can be sent, and if goods are miscarried or damaged, they can be more easily traced and damage rectified.

TRANSPORTATION—Every care is taken to secure safe and prompt transportation. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

POSTPAID BY MAIL—We deliver postpaid to any postoffice in the United States any article in this catalogue offered by mail. In ordering stock sent by mail, please bear in mind that parcels post shipments are limited to 20 pounds in weight and a volume measuring only 84 inches combined length and girth. This will naturally limit mail service to small sized articles and small quantities.

INSPECTION—Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist, and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

GUARANTEE—We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by us that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the money paid for same. It is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees and plants that prove untrue.

SELECTIONS—Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

SHIPPING SEASON—Fall shipments begin about October 15th and continue until frost. Spring shipments begin about April 1st and last until May.

REFERENCES—Any bank or business man in Dayton, or any commercial agency.

RATES—5 at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 500 at the 1,000 rate.

QUALITY—The trees and shrubs offered are grown in open unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants having an abundance of roots. Special attention is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring heavier trees and shrubs than are generally offered.

SUBSTITUTION—It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its place a similar sort, if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order, "No Substitution."

REPLACING—We do not replace stock that may die at the prices quoted in this list. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery, when we will at once rectify or allow deductions. Thereafter, we will not permit any deductions from invoices unless the above conditions have been complied with.

SPECIAL INFORMATION—If there is anything you want to know in regard to the care and culture of plants, or any other information that we can give you, write us and we will cheerfully render such assistance as we can. Be sure that you enclose stamped, addressed envelope or an addressed post-card, when writing us for information, and you will get a quicker response. This is important.

IMPORTANT—Should your stock reach you in a frozen state of condition, don't get scared. Put your bale or box in the cellar for four or five days, then unpack carefully and plant if ground is in good shape. If not, select a well drained dry spot, dig a trench deep enough to hold roots, slope trees on an angle of thirty degrees, cover well up on the body, be careful not to crowd, and so on till all are healed. Then at any time when the ground is fit, plant. It does not matter what month, if ground is good. If not, wait and plant as early in spring as weather permits and ground will work. But always plant on receipt of stock, if possible.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES—We are situated three and one-half miles northwest from the court house in Dayton, between the Covington and Salem pikes, on the corner of Siebenthaler Avenue and Catalpa Drive. Take the Dayton, Covington & Piqua Traction going north, get off at Siebenthaler Avenue and walk west one-third mile to the nursery; or take Dayton Street Railway car going north, get off at Catalpa Drive, and go north one mile to the nursery; or drive out the Covington Pike, which is a continuation of Main Street, Dayton, to Siebenthaler Avenue and go west one-third mile; or drive out from Dayton on Salem Avenue to Catalpa Drive and go one mile north.



Kerria Japonica. (See page 11.)

The John Siebenthaler Nurseries DAYTON, OHIO

Telephone—Bell Main 6757

Established 1870

Apples

In listing the varieties below we have selected those which, from close observation, we have found to be the most profitable for commercial orchards and the best suited for home planting. Apples will thrive on almost any soil providing it is well drained, but they prefer a rich loam of limestone origin.

	Each	10	100
Two year old, first class, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
Two year old, first class, 3 to 5 ft.....	.20	1.80	15.00
One year old, first class, 3 to 5 ft.....	.15	1.35	12.50

Summer

BENONI—A fine eating apple, striped and splashed with red. Tree upright grower. Early bearing.

RED ASTRACHAN—Tree hardy and regular bearer, a very vigorous grower; fruit large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich and beautiful. July and August.

SWEET BOUGH—A fine apple for baking or to eat out of hand. Baked whole and eaten with cream it is delicious. Large, pale yellow, tender and sweet. Season August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The most valuable early apple ever introduced. Came from Russia and succeeds in the coldest apple sections. Two-year-old trees often bear in the nursery row. Bears heavily yearly and is the earliest of all apples. The fruit is good size, mild and delicious, yellowish white when ripe. Season early August.

Autumn

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, OR DUCHESS—A Russian variety of great hardiness, yielding abundantly in all sections. The fruits are large, rounded, yellow striped red, tender, juicy, and of the best quality for cooking. Tree productive while young. August and September.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple)—Medium to large, a handsome deep crimson, white fleshed apple of high flavor and best quality; very productive. August and September. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

MAIDEN BLUSH—One of the most beautiful and most productive fall varieties. A good market sort, because of the attractiveness of the fruit. Of uniformly good size; smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on a yellow ground. Good for table use. August to October.

RAMBO—Medium, red and yellow. Mild flavor. Excellent old variety. October to December.

WEALTHY—This apple is noted for its hardness of tree and fruit buds. Large, smooth, almost overspread with brilliant red. Very attractive. Absolutely the best apple of its season. It is a free grower, bears young, a good keeper, splendid for cold storage. October to January.



Delicious.



Yellow Transparent.

Winter

ARKANSAS BLACK—Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white; flesh yellow, sub-acid; long keeper. November to April.

BALDWIN—Probably no apple has secured so general popularity. When well grown, on trees well open to the sun, it is bright red and very rich. A great market apple; very productive; large, deep red; crisp, juicy flesh. December to March.

BANANA—Tree a good grower; it bears young and annually; hardy. The fruit is large, clear pale yellow, with pinkish red blush; the flesh is tender, sweet, and exceedingly aromatic. It has a suggestive banana flavor. Recommended for fancy market. Excellent for dessert, but not so good for cooking. November to February.

BEN DAVIS—Large, roundish, oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

DELICIOUS—This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit large, almost covered with beautiful dark red, blending to yellow at the blossom end. Sweet, pleasant flavor, only enough acid to make it pleasing. Flesh crisp, juicy, fine-grained, melting. Tree a strong, stiff grower, blooms late.

GANO—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A medium to large apple of transparent golden yellow, and of the very highest quality. Flesh tender, juicy, spicy, rich. An old-time favorite that has never lost its popularity. The hardy, vigorous tree produces large crops, blooms late, and comes into bearing young. A favorite in all markets, and invariably brings highest prices. Ripens January to April.

JONATHAN—Medium in size, but of the very finest quality. Valuable for the home garden. Tree is not very large and slightly drooping. The fruit is bright red in sun and striped with red. One of the best table apples. Season, November to February.

KING—A red apple of extraordinary size and fair quality; the flesh is slightly coarse, but tender and vinous. An abundant annual bearer. November to March.

NORTHERN SPY—Fruit large, fine color, bright red unless shaded too much, with a delicate bloom. Flesh is juicy, crisp and tender. Many persons prefer it to any other for table use or cooking. Always brings highest market prices. Ready to eat in November and will keep in storage until June.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—This is an annual abundant bearing sort. The tree and fruit buds are very hardy. The fruit is very large; greenish yellow when fully ripe; good flavor, juicy and sub-acid. Good keeper. January to June.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET—Large; creamy yellow with rosy cheek. November to January.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; moderate grower. November to February.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—One of the finest apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on a yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp, juicy, very tender and high flavored. The tree is a strong grower, a drouth resister, and will thrive on thin soils. No apple is more widely planted. November to April.



Bartlett Pears.

ANJOU—Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety. October to January.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large, resembling Bartlett in shape; ripening a few days earlier. Pale yellow, with brown dots. Juicy, delicate flavor. August and September.

DUCHESS—A most dependable cropper, often, fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit large, frequently weighing a pound. A dull greenish yellow, spotted russet, flesh white, rich and good quality. An all around profitable market Pear. October and November.

FLEMISH—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous and succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.

KIEFFER—On account of its excellent keeping qualities, it is one of the best and most profitable market varieties. It is extraordinarily large, handsome, rich golden yellow, with a light vermillion cheek. Fine for canning or preserving. For a commercial orchard it is undoubtedly one of the finest Pears, as the trees are troubled very little with scales or other diseases, and never fail to bear a good crop. The trees bear young, and are heavy annual croppers. October and November.

SECKEL—A beautiful and delicious little Pear that is the standard of excellence in its class. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known, always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any Pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October.

SHELDON—Fruit medium; color greenish yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet. October.

Dwarf Pears

The Pear is very profitable grown as a "Dwarf." The Dwarf Pear differs from the Standard in that it is propagated on a quince root, which makes it a slow dwarfish grower—the fruit being the same in either case. The quality and appearance of their fruit convinces us more strongly than ever before that they are a good thing to plant.

Can be furnished in Bartlett, Duchess, Kieffer and Seckel.

Two year trees, 40 cents each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

STARK—Large, striped, mild, sub-acid, good. Valuable as a keeper. Jan. to May.

WINESAP—Medium, conical, dark-red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium to large, oblate, color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

Dwarf Apples

Especially adapted to small yards and gardens. Can be planted 6 to 8 feet apart. Bear early and very productive. Can furnish in the following varieties: Baldwin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Northern Spy, Wealthy, Jonathan and Yellow Transparent. Two year trees, 60 cents each, \$5.00 per 10.

Crab Apples

Two year, first class, 5 to 6 feet, 40 cents each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

HYSLOP—Large, yellow and crimson; for fancy market; vigorous and hardy. October and November.

TRANSCENDENT—Medium size; golden yellow; very juicy and acid; grown everywhere; rapid and great bearer. September and October.

WHITNEY—Large, glossy yellow, with red stripes; almost sweet; very hardy and productive. September and October.

Pears

The Pear ranks among the best of our fruits, and an orchard or a few trees should be planted on every farm or home grounds. One of the most important points in the management of this fruit is to gather them at the proper time, which is from ten days to two weeks before their normal time of ripening on the tree. The Pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on sandy loam, not too rich and preferably slightly elevated.

	Each	10	100.
Two year old, first class, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Two year old, first class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00

SPECIAL PRICE ON KIEFFER.

Two year old, first class, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Two year old, first class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	17.50
One year old, first class, 3 to 5 ft.....	.20	1.75	15.00

BARTLETT—One of the most popular sorts both for home and market. It is large, handsome, waxen yellow, with red blush; flesh buttery, rich and juicy, high flavored. Bartlett trees bear while young, produce enormous crops, and are not nearly so liable to be damaged by insects and diseases as some other varieties. August and September.



Duchess Pear.

Cherries

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to six weeks by a proper selection of varieties.

Our Cherry trees are as fine as you have ever seen, as they have long been one of our specialties. There is, perhaps, no fruit in such great demand, always bringing profitable returns. Cherry trees are affected by fewer diseases and insects than any other. The trees thrive well in any soil if sufficiently well drained, and will often flourish on dry clay knolls where little success is attained with other crops. Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree without the nuisance of sprouting from the roots, so common when budded on inferior stock.

	Each	10	100
Two year old, first class, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Two year old, first class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.25	25.00
Two year old, first class, 3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.40	18.00
One year old, first class, 3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Mailing size, postpaid.....	.25	1.50	

Sour Cherries

DYEHOUSE—One of the earliest Cherries. Similar to the Early Richmond, but ripens about a week earlier and is much sweeter. The fruit is medium sized, soft, red and juicy. The tree is hardy, upright grower, and very productive. June.

EARLY RICHMOND, OR MAY—One of the most popular of all the acid Cherries. It cannot be surpassed for hardness or for cooking purposes. The fruit is of medium size, round and dark red. The flesh is tender, juicy and sub-acid. The tree is a wonderful bearer. Fruit ripens in June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium sized Cherry of a very dark red color, sometimes nearly black. It is very acid in flavor, the flesh is of good quality and it makes a fine canner. Tree is a small grower with light limbs and trunk. Ripens in July.

MAY DUKE—Large, red, juicy and rich; an old excellent variety; nearly sweet; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

MONTMORENCY—This is the best of all the sour varieties of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than for any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good shipper, very attractive looking and always fine flavored and bright, clear shining red. The flesh of fine quality and sub-acid. Fruit ripens 10 days after Early Richmond.



Montmorency Cherries.

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large, purplish black, half tender, flesh firm, mild and pleasant. A large producer. Last of June to July.

NAPOLEON—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet. Bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning. June 20.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm and of good quality. A very valuable late variety for market and for family use. Middle of July.

YELLOW SPANISH—A large, handsome, sweet cherry; pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm and most delicious. The tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. Late June.

Plums

The Plum does best on a clay soil, dry and well drained. There is little trouble in keeping the trees free from diseases and insects. They require very little room and are always productive. A commercial orchard of plums will prove a good investment. Our trees are budded on French stock and are the best obtainable. With only reasonably good care and culture the trees can be kept in healthy condition and bear fine crops of fruit. Annual spraying with Bordeaux mixture prevents leaf blight and fungus, and is also a protection against Black Knot. Should the latter appear, clean and prompt cutting away and burning all the diseased wood holds it well in check. The Curculio is destroyed by jarring the tree in early morning when the insects are dormant. A sheet spread under the tree to catch the insects and stung fruit, all of which is destroyed. The work must be done daily, if the insects are numerous, for two weeks or more after the bloom falls from the tree. This sounds arduous, but it does not take much time. The cost of protecting large orchards from the attack of these enemies will not exceed ten cents per tree for the entire season.

	Each	10	100
Two year old, first class, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Two year old, first class 3 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00



Moore's Arctic Plums.

BURBANK—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy; one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Last of September.

GREEN GAGE—Flesh pale green, melting, juicy, exceedingly sweet and rich and unequaled. August 15th.

GUII—Extensively grown for market, having proved to be one of the most profitable for that purpose. Tree a hardy, very strong, vigorous, upright grower, spreading with age and bearing; an early and abundant bearer. Fruit large, roundish, oval. Skin dark purple, covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh pale yellow, a little coarse, rather firm, juicy, sweet, sprightly sub-acid, freestone. Last of August and first of September.

LOMBARD—Medium, round, oval, violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. July.

MOORE'S ARCTIC—Size medium or below; skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant; originated in the highlands of Aroostook County, Maine, where, unprotected and exposed to cold, it has for many years borne enormous crops, and is claimed to be the hardiest Plum grown, and so far free from black knots. Tree healthy, vigorous; an early and abundant bearer.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter; dark purple, of the Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm. Good shipper. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—The best of the Damson strains. Oblong in form; dark purple; flesh juicy and rich; a favorite for preserving. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive. October.



Peaches

This is probably the finest of our fruits. Everybody delights in the flavor of a large juicy peach. The peach does best in a rich, sandy loam, but will grow in almost any well-drained soil. Before transplanting your trees be sure to cut off every branch close to the tree and cut back the stem of the tree itself about one-third. To have a perfectly formed round-headed tree, it should be pruned each year. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

	Each	10	100
First class, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
First class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.20	1.75	15.00
First class, 3 to 4 ft.....	.15	1.25	12.00

ALEXANDER—About medium in size; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red. Very juicy, and of good quality. Adheres to the stone. Early.

CARMAN—A fine market variety, being the first real freestone Peach of the season. Large, yellowish white; flesh creamy white, tender, rich, spicy, and juicy. The tree is hardy, a good grower, and bears large crops regularly. A fine shipper. August.

CHAMPION—This variety may be classed as the best dessert peach of its season. White fleshed, sweet and delicious, but a little tender for distant shipping. The fruit grows very large, specimens often measuring ten inches in circumference. Tree is very hardy and productive; has stood eighteen degrees below zero and produced a full crop the following summer. Freestone; ripens last of August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A very large, rich yellow freestone, of the finest quality. Trees are very productive. This variety is, perhaps, better known than any other Peach in the United States. Season late August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early, and is larger size; color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow freestone Peaches; moderately productive. Ripens here in August.

CROSBY—This variety ranks among the hardest of our Peaches. Medium size; bright yellow splashed with carmine; flesh yellow and of good flavor. It is inclined to overbear, but if allowed to do so the quality is inferior. Freestone. September.

ELBERTA—The best Peach of its season for all markets as it has grand shipping qualities. Probably the greatest commercial Peach on the market today. The fruit is large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and highly flavored. Flesh is yellow and fine. Pit perfectly free. Tree is vigorous, hardy and a good uniform cropper. Ripens about ten days later than Early Crawford. Late September.

FITZGERALD—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow; good quality. Early September.

HEATH CLING—One of the finest canning Peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer. October.

OLD MIXON FREE—The standard late white Peach. A large, handsome freestone with tender, excellent white flesh.

SALWAY—Fruit large, roundish, deep yellow, with a rich marbled, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. An English variety; prized highly as a late, showy market sort.

SMOCK—A large, yellow Peach, mottled red; juicy, freestone. Enormously productive. A valuable market variety. Late September.

STUMP—One of the very finest late varieties. The trees are long-lived and very productive. A beautiful red and white Peach of good size and flavor. Freestone. Late September.

WONDERFUL—Very large, deep yellow, overspread with carmine; flesh yellow, bright red at pit; firm, good. Splendid market variety. Freestone. Late September.



Crawford's Early.

Quinces

A new standard in Quince culture was established in 1891 when John Siebenthaler discovered the "Premium," as it was named by him. Until this time the "Premium" has never been offered to the public, and trees of this variety can positively not be procured from any other source. It is so far superior to the common kinds in size, flavor, productivity, strong growth of tree and other good points that there is, indeed, no comparison. Average fruits measure four to five inches in diameter.

Prices on Siebenthaler's genuine "Premium":	Each	10
First class, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
First class, 2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00

ORANGE—The best of the older varieties, still more extensively cultivated than any other. October.

CHAMPION—A large, late-ripening sort, that produces good and constant crops. One of the best for sections not subject to early frosts. Last of October.

Prices on the Champion and Orange:	Each	10	100
First class, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00

Apricots

	Each	10	100
Two year old, first class, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

ALEXANDER—Yellow; very beautiful; immense bearer. July.

MOOR PARK—One of the largest and finest; yellow; sweet and juicy.

SUPERB—Medium; yellow; firm and good; hardy; productive.

Mulberries

NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY—Vigorous grower and very productive. The best variety for fruit. The berries are very large and black. Ripens from June to the middle of September. 4 to 5 ft., 60 cents; per 10, \$5.00.

RUSSIAN—Very hardy, a rapid grower, and abundant bearer. Largely planted for hedges and windbreaks, also valuable as a postwood. The fruit is small and little value except as food for birds. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cents; per 10, \$4.00.

Persimmons

AMERICAN—A pretty, small tree with glossy foliage. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cents; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cents.

Asparagus

Plants, 2 years old, fine roots, 75 cents per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL PALMETTO.

Rhubarb

10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

LINNAEUS. QUEEN.



Budded Busseron Pecan.

Plant Budded or Grafted Nut Trees

In order to insure the fruiting of nuts, the stock **MUST** be worked from nut bearing trees. This increases the cost of propagation, but is far cheaper in the end than common seedling stock which can never be depended upon to bear. All nuts listed are perfectly hardy wherever the peach will grow, and for quality, thinness of shell and prolific bearing are unexcelled.



Premium Quince.

Nut Trees

	Each
Chestnut, Paragon Grafted, 3 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00
Filbert, English, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50
Hickory, Shell Bark, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
Pecan, Budded, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 ft.....	.50
" English, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
" Japan, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50

CHESTNUT, PARAGON GRAFTED—A valuable tree, both useful and ornamental; choice, large nuts of splendid quality, bears very young, often the second year after grafting.

FILBERT, ENGLISH—Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly, nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert.

HICKORY, SHELL BARK—To our taste no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality; it possesses a peculiar rich nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy growth.

PECAN—Trees of our budded stock begin bearing in 2 to 3 years. Perfectly hardy. Makes a tall tree, producing thin shelled delicious nuts in profusion.

BLACK WALNUT—This is the most valuable of all our timber trees; a rapid grower, producing large nuts; the lumber is prized almost as much as mahogany.

ENGLISH WALNUT—This rich and fine flavored nut is hardy, large, sweet.

JAPAN WALNUT—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butter-nut in shape and quality; smaller; with smooth and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting.

Grapes

Plant about seven feet apart along fences or buildings. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, and plants six feet apart in the row. Make the soil mellow and plant slightly deeper than they stood in the nursery. Trim off one-third length of roots before planting. Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good fruit. Prices are quoted on two year old No. 1 vines, of best quality. Write for prices on larger quantities and other sizes.

Blue or Black Grapes

CONCORD—The old stand-by. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

MOORE—Bunch medium, berry large, round, with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

WORDEN—Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, has a larger berry, a more compact and handsome cluster and ripens five to ten days earlier. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

White Grapes

MOORE'S DIAMOND—Bunch large, compact; berry medium size; color greenish white with a yellow tinge; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; very good. Vine vigorous and productive. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

NIAGARA—Bunch and berries greenish white, but when fully ripe they are yellow. Skin tough with quality much like the Concord. This is the leading white variety for home and market use. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

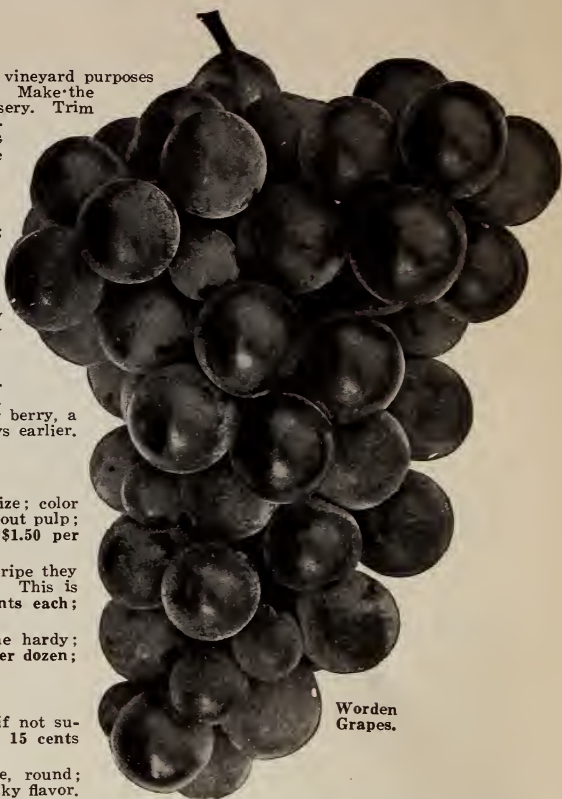
POCKLINGTON—Berries golden yellow, sweet and juicy. Vine hardy; good producer and good shipper. Late. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Red Grapes

BRIGHTON—Flesh rich, sweet, and of the best quality, equal if not superior to Delaware; ripens early. Productive and vigorous. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

CATAWBA—Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich, musky flavor. Late. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

DELAWARE—One of the finest of our native grapes. Ripens early. Bunches small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom, beautiful; sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma. It justly claims a place in every garden. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.



Worden
Grapes.

WOODRUFF—A large, handsome, red grape, supposed to be a seedling of Concord; remarkably showy, very large bunch and a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage; entirely hardy; ripens late. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Currants

These plants are all two year old, number one. This is the best size and age to plant.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—The leading market currant. One of the best-known varieties and universally used by the large fruit growers. Long stems, fine flavor and very productive. Fruit easy to pick, good shipper, and plants are very hardy. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.



Perfection Currants.

CHERRY—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

PERFECTION—The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid; plenty of pulp, with few seeds. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$16.00 per 100.

RED DUTCH—An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT—One of the most vigorous growing varieties we have. Fruit excellent for table use, having a mild acid flavor. The golden-white berries are borne in large, handsome clusters. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

Strong 2-year old plants of very best quality, No. 1 grade.

DOWNING—One of the most favored of all Gooseberries for family use, and a very good market berry. Medium-sized fruit; flesh soft and juicy. This variety is planted more extensively than any other kind by the fruit growers. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

HOUGHTON—A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. Red when ripe. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

JOSELYN (Red Jacket)—Large berry, smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage is the best. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Black Sorts

CUMBERLAND—A healthy vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, highest quality, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season. 25 plants, 75 cents; 100 plants, \$2.00; 1,000 plants, \$12.50.

KANSAS—One of the best blackcaps. Hardy, handsome, juicy and firm. An excellent field or garden variety. 25 plants, 60 cents; 100 plants, \$1.75; 1,000 plants, \$12.00.

SCARFF—This new berry is a very valuable acquisition. With its greatly superior size it combines the equally valuable characteristics of great firmness, splendid quality and wonderful productiveness. Fruit very large, firm. Mid-season. 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.00; 1,000 plants, \$20.00.

Red Sorts

KING—Very early, red, always commanding a high price; productiveness good, quality of fruit good, and hardy. You will get into market with the King Raspberry earlier than any other berry. 25 plants, 75 cents; 100 plants, \$2.00; 1,000 plants, \$15.00.

MILLER'S RED—A very healthy grower, excellent shipper, good quality, bright red, and fruit lasts through the entire Raspberry season. 25 plants, 75 cents; 100 plants, \$2.00; 1,000 plants, \$15.00.

ST. REGIS—This everbearing red Raspberry bears the first

season. One of the greatest Raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy, and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful and full flavored to the very last. The St. Regis is the only Raspberry, as far as known, that is practically sure to produce a crop of fruit the season planted. 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.



Eldorado Blackberries.



Cumberland Raspberries.

Blackberries

This plant thrives well in most any soil, but to reach perfection demands a strong loam, tending towards clay rather than sand. Plant in rows 7 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows.

BLOWER—The largest of the Blackberry family. Plant is upright and hardy. One of the most productive, a single plant producing over two thousand berries. Jet black. A good shipper. Ripens about July 15, and continues for six weeks. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

ELDORADO—Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripens well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core. 75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberries. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000.



Senator Dunlap Strawberries.

Strawberries

Spring planting is preferable. (P) signifies a perfect bloomer; (Imp.) signifies an imperfect bloomer. Imperfect bloomers will not bear unless a few perfect bloomers are planted near them. 25 plants, 50 cents; 100 plants, 75 cents; 1,000 plants, \$5.00.

AROMA—(P.) Late. One of the finest for long distance shipping; berries large and bright red to center. Of conical shape, with prominent yellow seeds, they present a most attractive appearance when displayed on market. Its quality makes it the leading late sort with many growers.

DUNLAP—(P.) Of pronounced Warfield type. It is a favorite wherever it has been tried. Begins to ripen soon after the earliest sorts and continues until near the end of the season. Fruit is large, conical in form, color deep rich red, flesh red and has a sprightly delicious flavor. One of the best commercial sorts and largely planted everywhere.

GANDY—(P.) A well known, large, late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape; firm; plant healthy and vigorous. Brings highest price in market, ships well.

HAVERLAND—(Imp.) Plant large, healthy, vigorous, and ripens fruit evenly and early. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, large, excellent flavor and bright red color; exceedingly productive. One of the best well known sorts.

SAMPLE—(Imp.) One of the very best berries. Plants strong, large and healthy; fruit dark color, uniform size and in great profusion and firm enough to ship well.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES—These plants bear excellent fruit throughout the summer. Plant in the ordinary way. 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.00; 1,000 plants, \$20.00.



Catalpa Bungei.



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.



Norway Maple.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

ASH, American White (*Fraxinus Americana*)—A tall, broad-headed tree, reaching a height of 120 feet. A handsome, hardy, quick-growing shade tree. Very valuable in all landscape work, for park, shade or street planting.

Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.50 \$4.00

ASH, European Mountain (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

Each	\$0.75
6 to 8 ft.....	

BEECH, Rivers' Purple Leaf (*Fagus Purpurea*)—A variety of European Beech with large, smooth, very dark leaves. The best purple lawn tree known.

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50 \$12.50

BIRCH, Cut Leaf Weeping—(See Weeping Trees).

BIRCH, American White (*Betula alba*)—A rather small tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Very effective when planted in front of evergreens, to afford strong contrast.

Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.75 \$6.50

CATALPA, Bungei (*Umbrella Catalpa*)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Can also be supplied worked low, making an exceedingly handsome dwarf specimen.

Each	10
2 year heads, 6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25 \$10.00 \$85.00

CATALPA, Speciosa—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

Each	10	100	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.50	4.00	35.00
Larger sizes, \$1.00 and up.		100	1000
12 to 18 inches.....		\$2.00	\$10.00

CRAB, Bechtel's Double Flowering—A medium sized, hardy ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom this tree presents the appearance of being covered with roses. Flowers large, fragrant and beautiful.

Each	\$0.60
2 to 3 ft.....	
3 to 4 ft.....	.90

DOGWOOD, White (*Cornus Florida*)—Handsome trees of medium size, flowering after red buds when most other trees are still bare. Great white flowers are three inches across, lasting in favorable weather for several weeks. The bright red bark on its young branches makes it cheery in winter. Blooms when small.

Each	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.....	

ELM, English (*Ulmus campestris*)—An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance.

Each	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.....	
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50

ELM, American (*Ulmus Americana*)—This well known tree ranks among the very best for avenue or park, especially in deep or wet soil. It grows rapidly and makes tough branches, rarely being damaged by wind or snow. Its spreading head, drooping branches and stately growth give it the name of the "Monarch of the Forest."

Each	10	100	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.80	7.00	60.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.10	9.00	80.00

HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*)—A very beautiful, well-known tree, forming a round, compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in spring. Very desirable on account of its hardy, healthy habit. When fully grown, 40 to 50 feet high.

Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75 \$7.00

LINDEN, American, or Basswood (*Tilia Americana*)—A rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.25 \$11.00

LINDEN, European (*Tilia Europea*)—A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.25 \$11.00

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA, CUCUMBER TREE—A beautiful, native, pyramidal growing tree attaining from 60 to 100 feet in height. Leaves 5 to 8 inches in length, bluish green, flowers yellow, tinted with purple. Fruit when green looks like cucumber.

Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00 \$9.00

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA—One of the hardiest, best and most satisfactory species, forming a large bushy tree 20 feet in height by 20 feet in diameter. A well-grown plant, in bloom from the topmost branch to the lowest limb, rosy pink in bud, pure white when in full bloom, forms a gigantic bouquet that cannot be surpassed for showiness.

Each	\$3.00
With flower buds, balled and burlapped.....	

MAIDEN-HAIR TREE (*Ginkgo Biloba*)—A rare, beautiful tree from Japan, with remarkable fern-like foliage, distinct and fine. Especially desirable for planting on lawns or in door-yards. A rapid grower.

Each	10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00 \$8.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25 10.00

MAPLE, Ash-leaved, or Box Elder (*Acer negundo*)—Of rapid growth, especially while young, and spreading form; foliage small and of light green color. Transplants easily and does well in dry soil. A good shade tree and, if pruned, attractive and valuable.

Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.50 \$4.50
8 to 10 ft.....	.75 6.50

MAPLE, Japanese (*Acer Polymorphum*)—These slow, low-growing dwarfish trees are general favorites, on account of their dense, compact and graceful growth and brilliant, beautifully cut foliage, varying in color from brightest yellow to deep blood-red. Unsurpassed for lawn decoration. Autumn colorings are gorgeous.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.50 \$12.50

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*)—The most popular species of the Maple group either for the lawn or street planting. It forms a perfect, rounded head, with large, deep green foliage, is quite hardy, very compact, and retains its leaves until very late in the fall.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
1¼ to 1½ in. diam.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
1½ to 1¾ in. diam.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
1¾ to 2 in. diam.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 2½ in. diam.....	3.50	32.50	300.00

MAPLE, Red Leaf (*Acer Platanoides* var. *Schwedleri*)—The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75	15.00	

MAPLE, Silver-Leaved or Soft (*Acer Saccharinum*)—A hardy, rapid-growing native variety of the largest size; foliage bright green above and silvery underneath. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. When fully grown, 50 to 60 feet.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.60	5.00	40.00
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	.75	6.25	50.00
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	1.20	10.00	80.00
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
2 to 2¼ in. in dia.....	2.25	18.50	150.00
2¼ to 3 in. in dia.....	3.00	25.00	200.00

MAPLE, Sugar or Hard (*Acer Saccharum*)—Large trees to 120 feet with gray bark. Long-lived. Grows well, except in damp, soggy soils. An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth. Leaves turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.90	\$ 7.50	\$ 60.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.20	10.00	80.00
1 to 1¼ in. in dia.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	2.00	16.50	130.00
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	2.25	20.00	170.00
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	3.00	25.00	
2 to 2½ in. in dia.....	3.50	30.00	

OAK, Pin (*Quercus Palustris*)—A handsome tree, especially when young. Often used for avenues, grows rapidly, prefers a somewhat moist soil. The foliage turns bright red in the fall. Tree is fibrous-rooted and transplants well.

6 to 8 ft.....Each \$1.75

OAK, Red (*Quercus rubra*)—A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall; unusually large in leaf; quick growth. Young shoots and leaf-stems red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn.

6 to 8 ft.....Each \$1.75

OAK, White (*Quercus alba*)—Grandest of its genus; spreading, towering species growing 100 feet high when fully developed, with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall.

6 to 8 ft.....Each \$2.25

PEA TREE, Siberian (*Caragana Arborescens*)—A very desirable tree for hedges, windbreaks, or ornamental planting. It is hardy and a rapid grower. It has a beautiful foliage resembling the Locust, a fragrant yellow bloom, followed by seed pods.

4 to 6 ft.....Each \$0.50

POPLAR, Carolina (*Populus deltoides*)—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green. Valuable for street planting, also for screens. Very rapid grower.

6 to 8 ft., each, 25 cts. ;

10, \$2.00; 100, \$16.00.

8 to 10 ft., each, 40 cts. ;

10, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

POPLAR, Lombardy or Italian (*Populus nigra fastigiata*) — Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees.

8 to 10 ft., each, 50 cts. ;

10, \$4.00.

10 to 12 ft., each 75

cts. ; 10, \$6.00.



Japanese Maple.

POPLAR, Tulip (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)—A tall, handsome, hardy, ornamental tree of pyramidal habit and rapid growth. It has clean foliage of light bluish-green appearance, which is rarely attacked by insects. In June its tulip-shaped, fragrant flowers of a creamy-yellow and orange color, are very numerous. A distinguished tree for park, avenue and lawn planting.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	.80	7.00	

RED BUD, or Judas Tree (*Cercis canadensis*)—A handsome ornamental tree, growing to 20 or 30 feet high. It has a broad irregular head and perfect heart-shaped glossy leaves. Beautifully attractive in early spring when the leafless branches and twigs are covered with rosy pink blossoms. Very beautiful and attractive planted as single specimens or in groups.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	5.50	

SYCAMORE, American Plane (*Platanus occidentalis*)—Broad-spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's, and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
8 to 10 ft.....	.90	8.00	

SYCAMORE, Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*)—A lofty wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Makes a fine street tree.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.00	

Weeping Trees

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula alba* var. *pendula laciniata*)—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50	

ELM, Camperdown (*Ulmus Scabra* var. *Pendula*)—One of the most distinct and picturesque of the weeping trees. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. Leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its vigorous branches have a uniform habit.

2 year heads.....Each \$1.50

MAPLE, Weir's Cut-Leaf (*Acer Saccharinum* var. *Wieri Laciniatum*). A very beautiful specimen tree with delicately cut leaves and distinct, half-drooping habit.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	8.50	

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping (*Morus* var. *Tartarica Pendula*)—A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Foliage small, lobed and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green.

Each 10

2 year heads.....\$1.50 \$12.50

WILLOW, Babylonian or Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*)—A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	



Tea's Weeping Mulberry.



Althea, Rose of Sharon.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Our collection of hardy shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in this section. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds we would be pleased to offer any suggestions as to the selection of varieties. An inspection of our stock is invited at all times. If the patron will send us a sketch of his property, with the approximate amount which he wishes to spend, we will offer a list of plants which we consider most suitable for his particular location.

To make it easier for planters to select shrubs for particular purposes we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity:

- A—denotes shrubs that grow 18 to 24 inches high.
- B—denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.
- C—denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 5 feet high.
- D—denotes shrubs that grow 5 to 7 feet high.
- E—denotes shrubs that grow 7 to 12 feet high.

All shrubs are as large as scientific methods and thorough culture can grow them in two or three years time, according to the kind. They will vary in height from eighteen inches to four feet, according to their nature. They will be well rooted and first class in every respect. Mail sizes are one year younger than the above, but of the same A1 quality.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—D. One of the most showy flowering shrubs, strong, erect growing, with large, bell-shaped flowers of striking colors, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. White, red, rose, purple, blue and variegated. Single and double, in any color. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

ALMOND, Double Rose Flowering—C. A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear; small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 35 cents each; five for \$1.50.

ALMOND, Double White Flowering—C. Produces beautiful white flowers in May. 35 cents each; five for \$1.50.

BARBERRY, Common (*Berberis vulgaris*)—D. A handsome and hardy ornamental shrub, very attractive in the spring with its golden yellow flowers and bright green foliage, and in the fall its bright scarlet fruits, which remain on most all winter. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.

BARBERRY, Holly-Leaved (*Berberis ilicifolia*)—C. Large, dark green, holly-like leaves, adherent until well into the winter. A desirable variety. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25.

BARBERRY, Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergii*)—B. This Barberry, introduced from Japan, is one of the most valuable of the species. It is especially desirable because of its low, dense, horizontal growth; its large, brilliant, red fruits, which remain fresh until the following spring, and for its bright fall colorings. It is quite hardy and will endure partial shade. Especially valuable for borders of walks or drives and for massing. 20 cents each; ten for \$1.75; mail size, 12 cents.

BARBERRY, Purple-Leaved (*Berberis purpurea*)—C. Foliage and fruit of a violet-purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also desirable for ornamental hedges. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia variabilis*)—C. Flowers lilac, densely crowded in large, globose heads. Blooms in July and August. A tall, hardy shrub. 25 cents each, five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

CALYCANTHUS, Sweet-Scented Shrub (*C. floridus*)—D. One of the most desirable shrubs; flowers in June and at intervals afterwards, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and chocolate color. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

CARYOPTERIS, Blue Spirea (*C. mastacanthus*)—B. A beautiful Chinese shrub, about three or four feet high. The flowers are a rich shade of lavender or pale blue; very pretty and desirable. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS (Tree Colutea), Bladder Senna—E. July. Fast growing shrub, thriving in any soil. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flowers pea-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending to the crater. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

CORAL BERRY (*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris*)—C. Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighted down stems. Growth is also more compact and formal, comparing well with the Privets for hedges. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM—B. A very desirable late-blooming plant, making a large specimen with age. This is really an herb, throwing up strong, wiry shoots each year from the crown. The stems are reddish-brown. The flowers are rose-purple, drooping in very numerous long racemes, which at the top of the plant are panicle. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—D. Distinct from all others, flowers being single and pure white, tinted with pink. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and is a mass of bloom in early spring. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender Branched Deutzia)—A. A charming species, introduced from Japan. Flowers pure white; fine for pot culture. Very dwarf and slender growth. An excellent forcing plant. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

DEUTZIA LEMOINET—B. Spreading shrub to 3 feet in height. Its pure white flowers appear in broad panicles. A very desirable shrub, more vigorous, and with more showy flowers than some of the other forms. Excellent for forcing. Very hardy. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25; mail, 15 cents.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester—C. Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than *Deutzia Crenata*. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

ELDER, Golden (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*)—E. This is a very attractive form of the Common European Elder, with bright yellow leaves. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES (Edible-fruited Oleaster)—C. One of the most ornamental of the genus, bearing a profusion of large, bright red fruits that are edible and pleasant. Flowers yellowish white. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

EXORCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—E. A beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, covering the bush about the middle of May. Makes a good specimen shrub. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.



Forsythia, Golden Bells.

EUONYMUS (Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree)—E. A very ornamental and showy bush, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter; berries rose-colored; planted with a background of Evergreens the effect of contrast is very fine. 50 cents each; five for \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Golden Bell)—D. Bears golden-yellow flowers in great abundance before the leaves expand in early spring. Habit pendent and graceful. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Weeping Forsythia)—D. Growth more delicate and slender than the preceding, and habit more pendent. Graceful and beautiful. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

FRINGE, PURPLE (*Rhus Cotinus*)—E. The well-known Smoke Tree; small, round, glossy foliage. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25.

FRINGE, WHITE (*Chionanthus Virginica*)—E. A handsome, ornamental shrub or small tree of excellent habit, large, dark, shiny green foliage with beautiful fringed white flowers in early summer, followed by dark, blue fruit. 35 cents each; five for \$1.50.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—See *Viburnum*.

HONEYSUCKLE, Upright Tartarian or Bush—See *Lonicera*.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—C. This beautiful shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc. This New American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location. The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25; mail size, 15 cents.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—C. Hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers will be larger and finer if given good rich soil. The flowers are immense, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, Tree Form—D. Same as above, but grown in tree form with single stem. Very fine and desirable. 60 cents each; five for \$2.50.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM (Gold Flower)—B. A low creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers that continue so long in bloom, from June to September. Desirable for planting among shrubbery and evergreens. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.

KERRIA, Japonica (Japan Kerria)—C. A slender, green-branched shrub, of spreading habit, with globular yellow flowers, blooming from June to October. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mailing size, 15 cents.

KERRIA, Japonica Flore Pleno (Double-Flowering Kerria)—C. A medium-sized shrub, with double yellow flowers. July to October. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mailing size, 15 cents.

KERRIA, Japonica (variegata)—A. A delicate-twigged dwarf shrub with white and green variegated leaves and single pale yellow flowers. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

LILAC, Purple Common (*Vulgaris*)—D. The well-known sort. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

LILAC, Common White—D. Well-known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection. They flower in May. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents each.

LILAC, Named Varieties—D.—

Var. Mad. Casimir Perier—Large trusses of very double, creamy white flowers. One of the very best.

Var. Charles X.—Large panicles, reddish purple.

Var. Ludwig Spaeth—New, and believed to be the finest of its class. Color purplish red. A great acquisition. 50 cents each; five for \$2.00.



Philadelphus, or Mock Orange.

LILAC, Persian, Purple or White—C. Foliage resembles the Privet more than the Lilac. Flowers are most abundant and exceedingly fragrant. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25.

LONICERA TARTARICA, Alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle)—E. Forms an upright bush with white flowers and followed with yellow fruit. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

LONICERA TARTARICA, Rosea (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle)—E. A beautiful shrub, producing large, bright pink flowers striped with white, in June. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA—D. A spreading shrub with deep green foliage and very fragrant, small flowers which appear before the leaves; foliage almost evergreen. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Northern Holly)—B. A valuable evergreen shrub having glossy green leaves and bearing yellow flowers in April. In fall and winter the foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze color. Leaves similar to Christmas Holly. 35 cents each; five for \$1.50; mail size, 20 cents.

MOCK ORANGE—See *Philadelphus*.

OLIVE, Russian Wild (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*)—E. A highly ornamental shrub with handsome silver green foliage that makes a very effective contrast to the darker greens. A shrub or small tree to 20 feet, very hardy, and well adapted to planting in the Northwest. Useful and beautiful for hedge. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange)—D. Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA (*Syringa*)—E. Large flowering shrub growing to about 8 feet with spreading branches, usually upright and vigorous, flowers slightly fragrant. Rapid grower and most hardy. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mailing size, 15 cents.

PHILADELPHUS Cor. Foleis Aureis (Golden Syringa)—B. A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25; mail size, 15 cents.



White Snowberry.



Spiraea, Van Houttei.



Spirea, Anthony Waterer.

RHODOTYPUS, White Kerria—D. A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

RHUS—(See Sumac and Fringe).

ROSA RUGOSA, Japanese Rose—C. These beautiful Roses are fast becoming popular as hedge plants, their bright, glossy foliage, which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

SNOWBALL, Common—(See Viburnum Opula Sterilis).

SNOWBALL JAPANESE—(See Viburnum Plicatum).

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos Racemosus)—C. A well-known shrub with pink flowers and large white berries that remain on the plant through part of the winter. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer—A. A very free-flowering, compact dwarf shrub, with bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs. A very desirable variety that blooms all summer. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25.

SPIREA Billardi—C. Fine, foliage with spikes of red colored flowers during summer and fall. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Callosa Alba—A. A dwarf variety, with pure white flowers in great profusion. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Callosa Rosea—A. Pink flowering Spirea of dwarf habit, very fine and hardy. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Callosa Rubra—C. A choice species; flowers in flattish umbels, bright red and very showy. Red tipped leaves. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Multiflora Arguta—C. Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The best very early flowering white Spirea. Early May. Feathery foliage. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Opulifolia Aurea—E. The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity. Golden leaves. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA, Prunifolia—C. Bears handsome double white flowers all along the branches in early spring before the leaves are expanded. Foliage colors finely in autumn. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.

SPIREA, Sorbifolia—B. A vigorous species with leaves like the Mountain Ash, and long elegant spikes of white flowers. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.

SPIREA Thunbergi—B. Forms a dense feathery bush, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

SPIREA Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)—D. Without doubt the grandest of all the Spireas; beautiful at any season, but when in bloom is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

SUMACH, Rhus—E. Very popular among the large growing shrubs on account of the gorgeous colorings of foliage in autumn and the fact that they thrive in almost all soils. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; mail size, 15 cents.

SUMACH, Cut-Leaved (Rhus Glabra Laciniata)—D. A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves, resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 35 cents each; five for \$1.50; mail size, 20 cents.

SYRINGA—(See Philadelphus).

TAMARIX Africana—E. Foliage very fine and feathery on slim branches, flowers pink, very small and very numerous so as to cover the branches of preceding year's growth. 35 cents each; five for \$1.25.

VIBURNUM Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—D. A very large, robust shrub, with soft heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25.

VIBURNUM, Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—D. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25; mail size, 15 cents.

VIBURNUM, Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—D. Six feet. A well-known and highly prized shrub for its large balls or masses of white flowers. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

VIBURNUM Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—C. Erect, compact, with purple tinted foliage, a solid mass of white in June. 35 cents each; five for \$1.50.



Common Snowball.

**WEIGELA, Can-
dida**—D. A choice
variety blooming
in great profu-
sion during June,
and to some ex-
tent all summer.
Pure white. 25
cents each; five
for \$1.10; mail
size, 15 cents.

**WEIGELA, E v a
Rathke**—C. A
new and exceed-
ingly showy vari-
ety, with bright
red flowers borne
freely during
early summer. It
is very distinct
and decidedly the
best of its color.
Rather slender in growth. 30 cents each; five for \$1.25; mail size, 20 cents.

WEIGELA, Rosea—D. This is one the most popular of all the Weigelas; a tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June, and more sparsely at intervals throughout the summer. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.



Weigela rosea.

WEIGELA, Variegated-Leaved—C. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs. The flowers are lighter in color than Rosea, but it is equally free in bloom. This is perhaps second to no other hard-wooded plant with vari-colored leaves. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10; mail size, 15 cents.

Evergreens

No planting is complete without a few Evergreens. They are just as attractive in the winter as in the summer. They should be planted in April or September. Unless otherwise specified our Evergreens will be shipped with ball of earth on roots.

ARBORVITAE, American (White Cedar)—Erect, pyramidal habit with soft light green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is one of the best Evergreens—or for any other purpose.

18 to 24 in.....	Each \$0.60
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.35

ARBORVITAE, Ellwangeriana—Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches, clothed with two kinds of foliage.

12 to 18 in.....	Each \$0.75
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ARBORVITAE, Peabody's Golden—The well-known Peabody's Golden Arborvitae is a very handsome variety, having a clean, yellow foliage. Very useful in mass planting.

12 to 18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
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ARBORVITAE, Pyramidalis—The most beautiful of all the Arborvitae, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy.

18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75



Pyramidal Arborvitae.

JUNIPER, Irish—The Junipers are well-known trees much liked by all. Very narrow tree, branches upright and very deep green. Beautiful, neat and effective for small lawns to be used in groups or as specimens.

18 to 24 in.....	Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....	Each 1.25

JUNIPER, Sabina, var. Tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper)—A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. Bluish green needles; fine for rockeries or borders of Evergreens.

12 to 18 in.....	Each \$1.25
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PINE, Scotch—A native of the British Islands. A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Very hardy.

18 to 24 in.....	Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	Each 1.50

SPRUCE, Koster's Blue—Unquestionably the finest of all the Evergreen family; the beautiful silvery blue color together with its fine pyramidal form combine to make it the most desirable tree for all collections; perfectly hardy, and may be grown anywhere and everywhere, but they thrive the best in moderately moist, sandy loam.

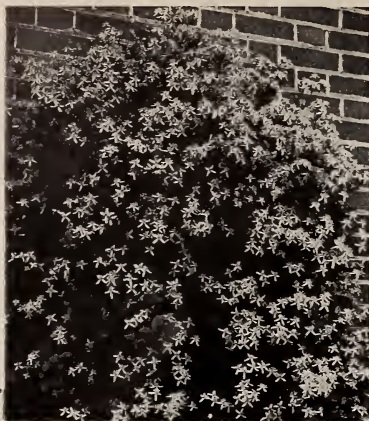
18 to 24 in.....	Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	Each 3.50

SPRUCE, Norway—An elegant tree; extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit when the tree attains 15 to 20 feet in height. One of the most popular Evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best Evergreen hedge plants. A European tree.

12 to 18 in.....	Each \$0.35
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00



Koster's Blue Spruce.



Clematis paniculata.

Hardy Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS, Mme. Edward Andre—A vivid crimson flower, large size and borne as freely as the Jackmanni. The habit is vigorous and the plant is popular on account of its exceptional brilliancy and persistency as a bloomer. 2 yr. old, 50 cents.

CLEMATIS, Henryi—One of the best perpetual Hybrids; of robust habit and a very free bloomer. Flowers white, large and very showy. 2 yr. old, 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS, Jackmanni—One of the most popular varieties, a free grower and abundant and successful bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. Color an intense violet purple, remarkable for its velvety richness. 2 yr. old, 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS, Paniculata—This Clematis is by far the most common of all the species in American gardens. It is extremely showy when covered with the small, white, fragrant flowers, and much appreciated, as the flowers appear late in the season when other vines are not blooming. 2 yr. old, 25 cents each.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Siphon)—This is a very vigorous and rapid-growing vine. Bears striking brownish-colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape. Has fine large green leaves that gives the plant a tropical appearance. Strong plants, 75 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to December; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all. 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15; mail size, 15 cents.

IVY, American, Woodbine, Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia)—This is the commonest of climbers, and, at the same time, the most useful and most vigorous grower, doing well in almost any kind of soil. The leaves turn to bright scarlet and purple in the fall. The dark blue berries remain quite late. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

IVY, Boston (Ampelopsis Veitchii)—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with over-lapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy, and becomes more popular every year. 25 cents each; five for \$1.10.

KUDZU VINE—A hardy vine with large, tuberous, starchy roots, making a most remarkable vigorous growth of slender hairy stems. The leaves are variously lobed, but the margins are entire. From a well-established root vines will grow forty to sixty feet in a season, producing a profusion of large leaves. In the North the vine dies to the ground during the winter. 25 cents each.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Flower)—A robust woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers are very attractive. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and in autumn. 2 yr. old, 35 cents each.

WISTARIA, Sinensis Alba—There is nothing more striking or appropriate for pergolas and the ordinary trellises than this splendid vine. Pure white flowers. Strong, 2 year, 50 cents each.



Dutchman's Pipe.



Eulalia Japonica.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.

ARUNDO DONAX—Will grow from 15 to 20 feet in this climate; must be covered in winter with light manure or old hay, enough to keep frost out. Poles should be cut before covering in fall. Beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses or hiding unsightly objects. Will multiply yearly by sending up new canes. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; extra large, 50 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA—The typical form of Eulalia with plain green leaves. A vigorous grower with large plumes. Very popular. 20 cents each; six for \$1.00; extra large, 30 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA (Gracillima)—Of compact habit, with very narrow foliage, of a bright green color, with a silvery mid-rib; 4 to 6 feet in height. 20 cents each; six for \$1.00; extra large, 30 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA—A very graceful, tall variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white and often pink, or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes. 20 cents each; six for \$1.00; extra large, 30 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA (Zebra Grass)—The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn; 4 to 6 feet high. 20 cents each; six for \$1.00; extra large; 30 cents each.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Ribbon Grass)—A distinct variegated variety, having its leaves elegantly striped with white. It is a low-growing plant, spreading in character, 18 to 24 inches high. Excellent for rockeries and borders. 15 cents each; ten for \$1.00; extra large, 25 cents each.

Hedge Plants

To screen unsightly objects from view, to mark lines or boundaries, hedges are most useful, and, with proper attention, very ornamental. Among deciduous shrubs for ornamental hedges no plant equals the California Privet. It has foliage of unequalled beauty that permits shearing to an extent that would ruin most plants. But in certain situations and for certain uses there are other even better plants, among which we mention *Berberis Thunbergii* for a low and *Althea* for a high hedge, where its conspicuous late bloom will be appreciated.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA, UNSURPASSED FOR HEDGES

—It is not particular as to soil, and grows readily in open places or beneath shade trees; is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. Oval-shaped, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it very ornamental. May be pruned back easily to any desired form or shape. The more it is cut the thicker and handsomer it grows. Our plants are bushy and low-branched—grown especially for hedges. Plant 6 to 8 in. apart in single row, 10 to 12 in. apart, alternating in double row.

12 to 18 in., bushy.....	100	1,000
18 to 24 in., bushy.....	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	6.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft., extra large.....	8.00	60.00
	10.00	80.00

By mail, postpaid, 100 plants, 10 to 15 in., \$2.50.



Festiva Maxima Peony.

Peonies

This highly ornamental plant should be grown in good, rich, deep loam, with sunny exposure. Transplant preferably in August and September.

- ROSE D'AMOUR—Large, rose color. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.
 EDULIS SUPERBA—Brilliant pink, one of the earliest and best. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.
 LOUIS VAN HOUTTI—Cherry red. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.
 DELACHI—Purplish wine color. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per 12.
 RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Early, satiny, intensely rich crimson; sweetly fragrant. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per 12.
 FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant scarlet, very double. 75 cents each; \$7.50 per 12.
 VICTOR HUGO—Bright carmine, very large. 75 cents each; \$7.50 per 12.
 MONSIEUR KRELAGE—Vivid crimson, double. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per 12.
 FESTIVA MAXIMA—Largest white and undoubtedly most popular Peony. Long stiff stems, slightly tipped with carmine. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per 12.
 DUCHESS D'NEMOURS—Sulphurous yellow; extra. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.
 DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Ivory white, creamy center. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.
 CANDIDISSIMA—Rich cream. 35 cents; \$3.50 per 12.
 JEAN DE ARC—Exquisitely fragrant, tender rose, with full center of sulphur white. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per 12.
 OFFICINALIS RUBRA—Rich, deep crimson. Great Decoration Day Peony. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.
 OFFICINALIS ROSEA—Earliest pink. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12.



Barberry Hedge.

PRIVET *Ibota* (North)—This type is known as the upright *Ibota* and has been found to be perfectly hardy in the North. For Northern section this is undoubtedly the best of the Privet for hedges. Flowers white in upright panicles, fruit bluish-black. 18 to 24 in.....Per 100 \$8.00

PRIVET *Vulgaris* (European Privet)—Leaves dark green and smaller than California. Habit more spreading. 12 to 18 in.....Per 100 \$5.00

18 to 24 in.....Per 100 8.00

BARBERRY, Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergii*)—Barberry hedges are not so stiff as Privet and require less trimming; the natural growth being rounded, dense and attractively fluffy. Its branches are very fully covered with little round, maiden-hair like leaves of bright rich green, which in autumn take on a brilliant red color. Large bright red berries also appear in the fall, and brighten the stems far into winter. Small thorns afford ample protection against trampling and breakage. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.

	10	100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00	16.00

OTHER PLANTS THAT MAKE DESIRABLE HEDGES—

	Each	10	100
Althea or Rose of Sharon—18 to 24 in.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$8.00
Barberry, Purple—12 to 18 in.....	.12	1.00	9.00
Russian Olive—18 to 24 in.....	.10	.90	7.50
Spirea Van Houtti—12 to 18 in.....	.10	.90	8.00



California Privet Hedge.

Roses

- BESSIE BROWN**—Pure white flushed with flesh pink. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- CLIO**—Color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center; very broad and full. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- COQUETTE DES ALPS**—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flowers; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- ETOILE DE LYON**—Magnificent golden yellow. One of the hardest of yellow Tea Roses. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**—The bloom of this Rose is perfect in form, on the fine long stems and of the purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy Roses that can compare with it in form, color and general appearance. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—One of the most popular and best-known of all red roses; brilliant crimson, and large, and effective; very fragrant, and one of the hardest. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding Rose. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.
- HARRISON'S YELLOW**—The old standard yellow Rose of "grandmother's garden." It is one of the finest, beautiful, deep yellow, hardy Roses grown. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.
- HERMOSA**—It would be but a waste of words to write a lengthy description of Hermosa. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the color is the most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. A grand Rose for bedding or pot culture. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color, delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.
- KILLARNEY**—Queen of the Irish Roses, of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- LA FRANCE**—An old and well-known variety. Color silvery rose shades, with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. Hardy, continually in bloom; first class in every way. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- MAGNA CHARTA**—Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent Rose. Valuable for forcing. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

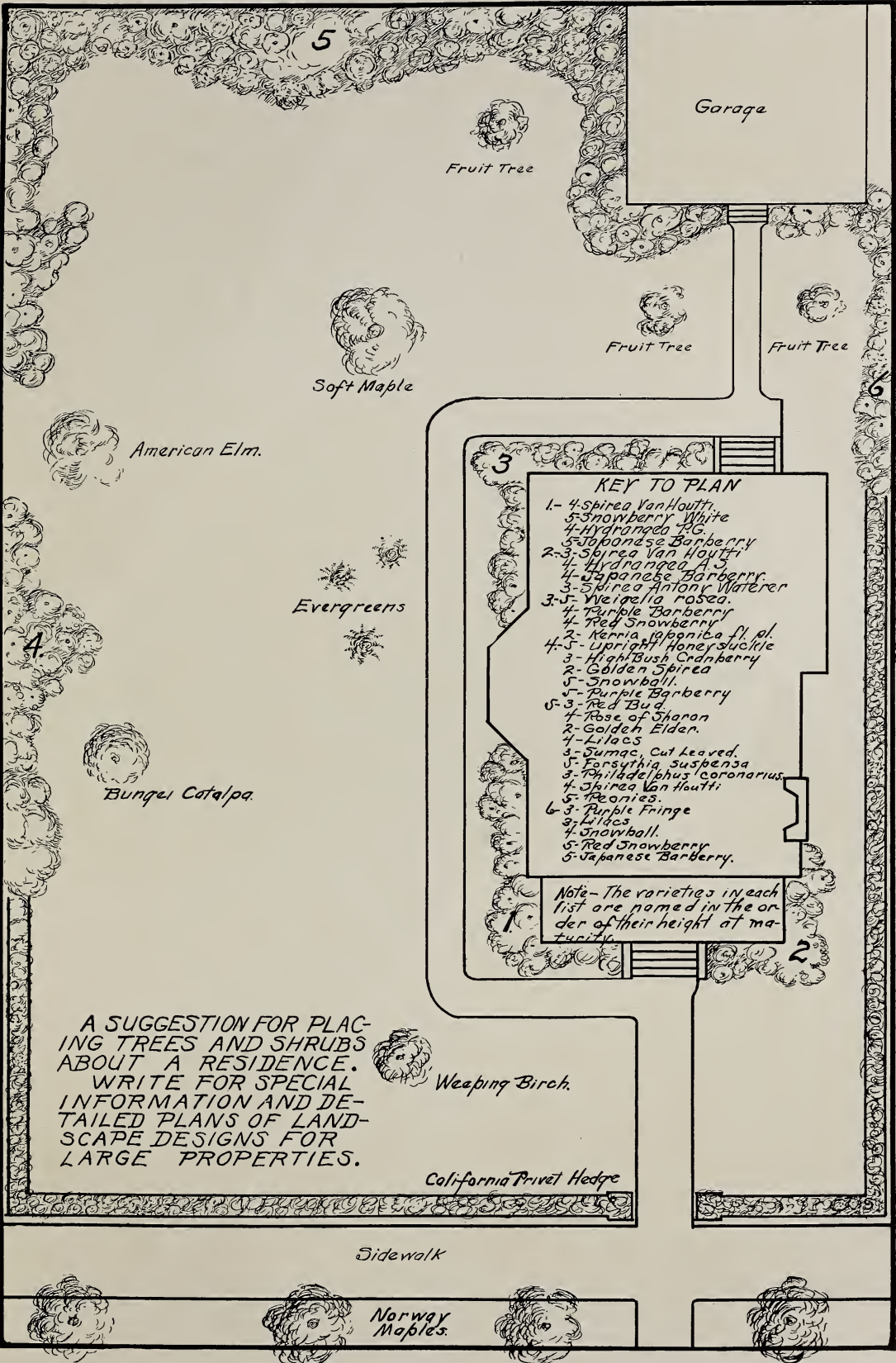


Paul Neyron.

- MOSS ROSES**—This class has always been a favorite in old gardens. There is nothing prettier than the Moss Rose when in bud. Delicious fragrance. Perfectly hardy. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- MRS. JOHN LAING**—Delicate pink, fragrant, a continuous bloomer. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- PAUL NEYRON**—One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, with immense cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**—Very dark. This Rose is of a rich, velvety crimson, passing to an intense maroon-shaded black, large, full flowers. One of the darkest Roses and very handsome. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- RICHMOND**—This is said to be the best red forcing variety yet produced. Strong, vigorous grower. Color deep red, long pointed buds, elegant dark foliage. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.
- ULRICH BRUNNER**—Splendid upright grower, with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are good sized and of fine form, with shell-shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry-red. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- BABY RAMBLER**—"The new dwarf everblooming Crimson Rambler." The greatest advertised, the most talked of Rose ever introduced in America. Like Crimson Rambler in bloom except that it is dwarf and a true everbloomer. In bloom all the time. A most wonderful Rose. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER**—The well-known Rose, of which there have probably been more planted than any one-half dozen other varieties put together. Strong grower, flowers in panicles of 30 to 40 bloom, bright vivid crimson. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.
- DOROTHY PERKINS**—A splendid climbing Rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are double, of good size and borne in clusters. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; color a clear shell pink and holds a long time without fading. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- EXCELSA, or RED DOROTHY PERKINS**—It is a good deal to claim for a Rose, but we are within bounds when we describe Excelsa as a brilliant Crimson Rambler flower on glossy, varnished Wichuriana foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The finest of all Crimson Ramblers. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
- LADY GAY**—Cherry pink, fading to soft white. The flowers in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- WICHURIANA or MEMORIAL ROSE**—This is the original "Memorial" Rose, and once planted is practically everlasting. It creeps like an Ivy closely to the ground. A wonderful July bloomer. Splendid for covering cemetery plots and graves. Flowers pure white with golden yellow center; of nice size. Nothing better for covering arches, fences, pergolas, etc. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- TREE ROSES**—The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy Rose stalks four to five feet high, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or Rose border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetual and hardy classes. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson. Fine, strong trees that will bloom nicely the first year. These can only be sent by express or freight. \$1.25 each; five for \$5.00.
- BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSE**—A most attractive novelty in hardy Roses. Budded on strong, straight stems four feet high; the round bushy Baby Rambler tops at all times a perfect mass of crimson bloom. The most florescent of all Tree Roses. \$1.50 by express.



Tree Rose.



Garage

Fruit Tree

Fruit Tree

Fruit Tree

Soft Maple

American Elm.

Evergreens

Bungei Catalpa.

Weeping Birch.

California Privet Hedge

Sidewalk

Norway Maples.

KEY TO PLAN

- 1- 4-Spirea VanHoutti.
- 5-Snowberry White
- 4-Hydrangea P.G.
- 5-Japanese Barberry
- 2-3-Spirea Van Houtti
- 4-Hydrangea A.S.
- 4-Japanese Barberry.
- 3-Spirea Antony Waterer
- 3-5-Weigelia rosea.
- 4-Purple Barberry
- 4-Red Snowberry
- 2-Kerria japonica fl. pl.
- 4-5-Upright Honey Suckle
- 3-High Bush Cornberry
- 2-Golden Spirea
- 5-Snowball.
- 5-Purple Barberry
- 5-3-Red Bud.
- 4-Rose of Sharon
- 2-Golden Elder.
- 4-Lilacs
- 3-Sumac, Cut Leaved.
- 5-Forsythia suspensa
- 3-Philadelphus coronarius
- 4-Spirea Van Houtti
- 5-Peonies.
- 6-5-Purple Fringe
- 3-Lilacs
- 4-Snowball.
- 5-Red Snowberry
- 5-Japanese Barberry.

Note - The varieties in each list are named in the order of their height at maturity.

A SUGGESTION FOR PLACING TREES AND SHRUBS ABOUT A RESIDENCE.
WRITE FOR SPECIAL INFORMATION AND DETAILED PLANS OF LANDSCAPE DESIGNS FOR LARGE PROPERTIES.



Views in the grounds and among the buildings of the John Siebenthaler Nurseries, Dayton, Ohio.